









not done to serve one who, at least, I thought would be true to me. I followed you and watched you and read papers which I had no right to and I lost my honor in every way."

Mr. Crook, Glasgow's lawyer, said: "This all comes when two men go after the same woman. Besides, Sir Thomas, as a married man, had no right to do such things."

Lewis here, ward indignantly, pouring forth the words of his wrath upon the man who, through Sir Thomas' request, acted as a spy upon the lady in the case. After a long legal squabble the case was adjourned sine die, and it is said there are excellent reasons why it may never come up again.

At to-day's session of the Dockmen's congress it was decided the dockmen must make a strenuous effort to prevent the organization of shipowners crushing the union, and with this end in view it was determined to raise a fund of £50,000 with which to fight the shipping federation. It is proposed to obtain this sum by levying a tax of £1 on each member of the union and making an appeal to the public for help. After a long discussion the congress decided not to boycott the Australian arrivals.

VIENNA, October 1st.

The Emperor of Germany arrived here this morning. Emperor Francis Joseph met him at the station. The greeting was affectionate. This afternoon Emperor William visited the Imperial Mausoleum and placed his wreath upon the coffin of Prince Rudolf. The *Freidenkblatt*, in an article welcoming Emperor William to Vienna, hails the Kaiser as a model and indefatigable ruler, the real center of the German empire, and the champion of peace. All parties, it adds, are in harmony with the Austro-German alliance. The two Emperors and the King of Saxony started to-night for a hunting expedition in the Styrian Alps.

PARIS, October 2nd.

Mme. Bonnet, the woman who was arrested at Cannes on suspicion of being a German spy and in whose possession were found plans of the defenses of that place, has confessed that she was in the employ of the German Government at a monthly salary of 300 francs, besides which she received traveling expenses.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 2nd.

The university reopened after six months' suspension on work and careful weeding of rebellious students. It is reported that the students' agitation will be renewed. Fourteen students were arrested last night and imprisoned. Information is refused their relatives.

SYDNEY (N.S.W.), October 2nd.

A fire broke out in this city last night, and despite the efforts of the firemen and the assistance of citizens it spread rapidly and extended over a large area on Pitt, Castle, Moore and Hunter Streets. Among the buildings destroyed were the City Bank, the Athenaeum Club and many warehouses whilst a number of business houses were injured. The damage done amounted to £1,500,000.

There is an insurance of £750,000 on the property destroyed.

ZANZIBAR, October 2nd.

Particulars of the massacre of Germans by natives of Viti have just been received. Four men were killed outside the German mission, and three others after pursuit of several miles. The murderers then proceeded to Kuntz's camp and killed him, who had been left in charge, destroyed all German plantations, and murdered a planter named Dehnke. The Sultan had summoned them to his presence and disarmed them on the day previous to the massacre, when Kuntz had violently abused the Sultan, thus determining the fate of the party.

DUBLIN, October 3rd.

The hearing in the case against Dillon, O'Brien and the other Nationalists who are charged with conspiracy was continued at Tipperary to-day. No evidence of moment was adduced.

Much excitement was occasioned in the courtroom by the evidence of one of the witnesses, a policeman, who testified that he followed several of the defendants into the vestry of a Catholic church and tried to overhear what was said by them.

This testimony aroused the indignation of the counsel for the defense, and he demanded to know if the penal days had returned, when the sanctity of the confessional could be invaded. The court-room became a babel of cries and the confusion was so great that it was impossible to go on with the proceedings. The court was therefore adjourned for half an hour.

When the court reconvened the policeman was cross-examined by Harrington, who called the witness a "Shadow." The magistrate called upon Harrington to withdraw the expression. Harrington refused to do so and was ordered to leave the case. An uproar ensued, O'Brien and Dillon commenting freely upon the manner in which the case was conducted. Finally another half-hour adjournment was ordered. During the adjournment Harrington's clients decided to defend themselves.

When the proceedings were resumed Dillon had just begun to address the Bench when cheers were raised for Harrington. This so exasperated the magistrate that he ordered the court cleared, and the proceedings were adjourned abruptly amid the greatest confusion. A large body of police was massed outside of the courtroom, but there was no rioting.

LISBON, October 3rd.

One thousand men at Arrago's shipyard struck to-day in protest against the employment of strangers to replace the joiners on strike.

BRUSSELS, October 3rd.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley arrived at Ostend to-day. They were received by the King.

Great discontent continues here owing to the stringent precautionary measures taken by the Government against cholera. Trade is completely paralyzed, and hundreds of natives in the interior are dying of starvation.

LONDON, October 3rd.

Joe McAuliffe and Frank Slavin occupied the dock in the Lambeth Police Court to-day, charged with being the principals in the recent prize fight and so breaking the public peace. After a great deal more talking, testifying and arguing than seemed necessary the case was adjourned until next Friday, no decision having been reached. The men were allowed to depart on bail of £5000 each. Richard K. Fox pledged himself to this account for McAuliffe's appearance.

Now that the fight is over and one knows all about it general interest in the trial has greatly abated. Only a small number of persons took the trouble to go to the courtroom, where nothing of special interest or importance transpired. The two bruisers turned up smiling, Slavin being arrayed in the swiftest West End style and McAuliffe doing his best to look unconcerned. They shook hands effusively and then settled down to await developments.

The prosecutor made a long speech in which he demonstrated what every one knew beforehand, that when two champions pugilists come half half way round the world to meet each other, and go to the great expense of training, it is not for the purpose of embracing each other with the fervor of a couple of Methodist parsons. They came to fight, and the harder the better. Then an inspector gave a detailed account of what took place at the Ormonde Club early Saturday morning. He told about the slogging and betting and sweating and sponging and howling and all the rest of it, how the testimony brings out the evidence of the  *Herald* have not read days ago. However, or

far from having exhausted the case there is talk of calling fresh witnesses, and no one knows when judgment will be given. Further revelations are promised before many days.

At Kempton Park to-day the great Breeders' Produce stake was won by the filly Blavisky. A terrific gale prevailed in the North sea yesterday. Five vessels foundered.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 3rd.

The river Neva has risen seven feet, owing to a hurricane. The city is flooded.

BERLIN, October 3rd.

A treaty has been signed by Germany and Zanzibar relative to the coasting trade along the east coast of Africa. The German Government pays the Sultan of Zanzibar 4,000,000 marks for the concession.

VIENNA, October 3rd.

Political Correspondence says that Russia and Turkey have arrived at an agreement on the Armenian question, and Russia will abstain from diplomatic action likely to retard reforms.

LONDON, October 3rd.

Referring to the sensational case of Sir Thomas Fraake, who resorted to such extraordinary measures to get love letters and photographs from his rival Gibson, it has been reported that pressure had been brought to bear on the latter to hush the matter up, but Gibson's lawyer appeared in court to-day and declared emphatically that such was not the case, and that his client proposed pushing the prosecution with all possible vigour. The day for a hearing will be accordingly soon appointed and scandal lovers are on the *qui vive* for startling revelations.

All sorts of wild stories are going the rounds of the clubs and centers of gossip. According to one authority the man will be summoned who held a drawn sword over Gibson while Sir Thomas and his fair but fickle mistress searched the victim's pockets for the all-important key. It is also whispered that the real reason which made Sir Thomas attach such extraordinary importance to the possession of Gibson's box is that it contained evidence tending to prove that a certain codicil to the will of the late Sir Charles Fraake, father of the present baronet, was a forgery. Several people of position will undoubtedly be dragged into the case, which is rapidly developing into a cause celebre.

The McKinley bill is likely to destroy the Birmingham button trade. Many orders have been canceled and the employees in most of the button works have been put on short time.

October 3rd.

I understand that warrants were issued to-day for about forty people who were present at the Slavin-McAuliffe fight. They include Lord Gordon, Lord Marcus Beresford and Richard K. Fox, with all the backers and trainers of the contestants. There is no good reason for the recent report that both contestants will surely be sent to prison, though it is likely both will be heavily fined. The reason the Treasury undertook the prosecution was not so much to make an example of these men as to establish a precedent for making glove fights illegal hereafter in England.

The fires have been quenched in all but two of the Scotch iron furnaces. The lockout will reduce the market supply 20,000 tons weekly.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 5th.

Thirty arrests have been made here in connection with the workmen's political movement. Many other arrests have also been made in the interior.

ROME, October 5th.

It is understood that the Vatican has decided to advise all Catholics to abstain from voting at the coming election in Italy.

VIENNA, October 5th.

The Austrian and German Emperors had a narrow escape from a serious accident while riding in a carriage at Muersteg to-day. The horses shied, throwing the carriage against a tree and partially wrecking the vehicle. The two rulers alighted unhurt.

LONDON, October 5th.

The *Herald* correspondent in Ireland telegraphed that in the famine district general distress is looked for, but no famine, and that, in the light of uncertainty as to the failure of the potato crop, American agitation is uncalled for.

LYNKOPOL, October 5th.

Fifteen hundred carmen have struck for higher wages and shorter hours.

The lightermen at Hull have struck.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 6th.

A trial that is exciting great interest in court circles is that of Baron Naldi, charged with the forgery and embezzlement of 2,000,000 rubles. The wife of the Baron has implored the Czarina to secure a pardon for her husband, but the Czar is inflexible. It is expected that 500 witnesses will be called. Besides Naldi, a number of persons prominent in aristocratic circles are implicated in the forgery.

ZANZIBAR, October 6th.

All missionaries at stations within reach of the Viti insurgents have reached the coast in safety. Viti is becoming the rendezvous of every ruffian and malcontent on the coast line. Another large armed expedition will soon start from Lindi under command of the German commissary to subjugate the inland tribes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 6th.

The authorities having become convinced that there is a conspiracy on foot against the Government and that the conspirators are using the mails for the furtherance of the plot, orders have been issued suspending the local postal service.

PARIS, October 7th.

Mermels is dying from the effects of the wounds received in his recent duel.

LISBON, October 7th.

England has demanded the immediate settlement of its claim for indemnity for the seizure of the British African Lakes Company's steamer *James Stevenson*, which was illegally captured by Lieut. Continho a few months ago.

LONDON, October 7th.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, British Envoy to Berlin, is dying.

Edmund Yates, the wife of Frederick Yates, the son of Edmund Yates, the editor of the *London Vindicator*, who is separated from her husband, was to-day committed for trial on a charge of uttering a check with the object of defrauding her father-in-law.

The Rev. Henry White, chaplain of the House of Commons, died suddenly to-day.

The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that during September imports increased £2,147,000 and the exports £2,090,000 compared with the corresponding month of last year.

Six thousand miners in the collieries in the counties of Pife and Clarkmannan, Scotland, have warned their employers that they will strike unless wages are advanced 15 per cent.

The Whitechapel scare has been thoroughly revived again and everybody is waiting now to hear of another murder. Very little heed was paid by the public to the three or four letters "Jack the Ripper" sent out last week saying he was going to begin operations, but the police are giving every action on information of which the public is kept ignorant.

They have taken extraordinary precautions, but the greatest effort made to entrap the assassin lies in the employment of the class of women he formerly used as his prey. A number of these gypsies, about the same age and character of those murdered, have practically been engaged by the police to aid in an endeavor to capture the Ripper.

They have been converted for the time being into female detectives, for which work, provided they can be kept sober, the police consider them well qualified. Slavin and McAuliffe's brutal and terrible body blows had done their unexpected but deadly work, and McAuliffe's apparently

that they will be followed and that there will be help near at hand should a companion attempt to harm them.

October 8th.

Advices from Rome state that the question of another Soudanese expedition is being discussed between England and Italy, and that England will probably agree to use her military forces to bring the tribes of Soudan back under the rule of the Khedive, from whom they revolted under the leadership of the Mahdi. The continued inroads of these tribes upon Egypt are extremely irritating, and the British and Italian Governments think it best to put an end to the evil by an expedition strong enough to subdue the marauders.

A remarkable story came from Victoria Nyasaland of the recovery of the body of Bishop Hannington, who was killed by the natives on the northeast coast of the lake several years ago. His bones have recently come into the possession of Mr. Jackson, agent of the British East African Company. It is supposed that they have been buried near the shores of the great lake.

THE INTER-NATIONAL BOXING MATCH.

SLAVIN "KNOCKS OUT" MCAULIFFE IN TWO ROUNDS.

The following report was cabled by James Gordon Bennett to the *New York Herald*—

London, September 26th.—I have just arrived at the Ormonde Club. There are crowds of loafers outside and numerous bobbies. The doors of the club are guarded by a corps of formidable looking commissioners. Neither money nor love can secure admission without a ticket. The scenes in the front room of the clubhouse are like a babel. Sporting men are everywhere in excited group, betting on the result. John Bull, Sullivan's former backer, gorging in diamond rings and studs, is crying out in stentorian tones, "I'll take £55 to £60 on Slavin." The Australian seems to be the general favorite, but at slight odds. I recognize in the very voices of part of the crowd Sir William Eden, who has come in place of Lord Londsdale, who is absent, Lord Farnham Gordon, Lord Royston, Abingdon Baird, Richard K. Fox, Lord M. Beresford, Charley Mitchell, Pony Moore, and representatives of all principal newspapers.

Passing through into the hall at the back, where the ring is prepared, I find myself seated just back of Charley Mitchell and Pony Moore. The hall is about 40x70 feet and the ring in the center measures nineteen feet each way, the space being inclosed by a stout rope and sprinkled with sawdust. Two notices are posted on the wall, one cautioning gentlemen against approaching the ropes and the second reading: "Seconds are cautioned against shouting during the contest. No instructions must be given to the men except during the intervals for rest."

I have just seen Mr. Pless, Slavin's backer. He says the betting is slightly in favor of Slavin, probably because McAuliffe is as little known in England as he is, I understand, in New York. I have personally only £150 on Slavin, and have some trouble getting more on. American money seems scarce.

Richard K. Fox has just entered the room looking as chipper as possible. "I shall bet £1000 even on McAuliffe just before the fight begins," says he. "I am sure Joe will win."

"Of course he will," echoes Charley Mitchell with conviction. Nevertheless the odds continued slightly in the Australian's favor.

At 4 a.m. the hall is packed. There are six tiers of seats on either end and not a chair is vacant. There are no signs of the fighters and betting goes on briskly, and a man who knows assures me that £2000 will change hands. The men have just arrived and are getting ready. Fat John Bull, alias Chippy Norton, is getting jovial. He says he'll fight any man in the rooms of his weight, eighteen stone, after Slavin and McAuliffe have finished. George Vise and J. B. Angle, the referees, have just arrived and were greeted with applause.

They are both well-known gentlemen amateurs. Johnnie Giddens, who has come from Paris especially for the fight, is appointed timekeeper amid great applause; in spite his 80 years, his judgment is still respected as second to none. On the second thought, Giddens declines, on the ground that he has never had anything to do with a fight conducted in the grand manner of this one. Query: Does John want to be sarcastic? Leaving over, I have a chat with Charley Mitchell, who has £400 on McAuliffe and says: "I have never seen Joe McAuliffe fight, but I go on his record and on my confidence in the judgment of my old friend Billy Madden, who assures me that his man is sure to win. I don't think much of Slavin's style of fighting, and don't like him personally. You know I had quite a fight with him myself a few days before he went into training, and I knocked him over easy enough."

Slavin and McAuliffe enter the ring amid roars of applause. Both wear white sweaters. McAuliffe wears white tights, while Slavin wears dark blue. Lewis sponges Frank, while Joe in the opposite corner sits quite cool and confident. Mr. Madden of the *Sporting Life* is finally appointed timekeeper for McAuliffe and Miss Pless for Slavin. Mr. Montague is then chosen as the third and official timekeeper. The room is intensely hot from the crowd and flaming gas jets. The respective seconds fan their men industriously. McAuliffe's superior size and stature cause the opinion of the crowd to veer in his favor.

At 4.45 a.m. Mr. Vise, the referee, rises and exhorts the audience to remember that the eyes of the sporting world of Australia, America and England are on them, and to do nothing to bring discredit upon the pugilistic art.

The crowd applauds, the heat grows stifling. There is a full array of assorted London swells. This is something unusual.

At 5 a.m., after some argument about gloves, Mr. Angle reads the Marquis of Queensberry rules, and time is called.

First round.—The men come up smiling, particularly McAuliffe, who keeps a broad grin. Joe has a marked advantage, and draws first blood by a slashing lunge on the nose, which he follows up by many a blow the same sort. Slavin seems to have no chance whatever, and only gets in an occasional body blow, with perhaps a few head hits. The American's chances are reckoned far better than those of his opponent.

At the end of the prescribed three minutes Charley Mitchell jumps up excitedly and wages £100 to £50 on McAuliffe, with no takers, so greatly was the confidence of the Slavics shaken, but in a prize-fight, as in other things, it is always the unexpected which happens, and never surely in the annals of prize-fighting was there such a surprise as that reserved in the second round.

Second round.—The men came up lively after the ten seconds' interval. McAuliffe looked fresh and Slavin bled over the left eye. Those who watched him closely, however, might have seen a wicked look under his heavy brows, and not only was there a wicked look, but a wicked intention bled off. In less than two minutes the tables were turned, and America's bruiser was turned over on his back, sprawling prone in the sawdust, knocked out entirely, and so dazed that when he attempted to rise he was so giddy that he fell back again, and bruised and bleeding was carried back to his corner dazed, Slavin's terrific body blows had done their unexpected but deadly work, and McAuliffe's apparently

brilliant opening had been only a fictitious dash, worthless against the Australian's superior grit and science.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

London, September 26th.—The much-talked-of fight between Frank Slavin, the Australian champion, and Joe McAuliffe, the American heavy-weight pugilist, took place at the Ormonde Club at 5 o'clock this morning. The hour of the fight was kept secret in order to avoid a mob crowding the access to the Ormonde Club, the main door of which was guarded with the greatest vigilance. Slavin, accompanied by Lewis, his manager, and Start, his trainer, arrived at the clubhouse at 6 o'clock last evening and went to bed. McAuliffe, attended by his trainer, Billy Madden, and his manager, Richard Fox, came later and took a shorter rest than his opponent.

At 1 o'clock in the morning the sporting celebrities began to assemble at the scene of the fight. Among the noted ones were Lord Marcus Beresford, Count Kinskic, Hon. M. Greville, Pony Moore, Charles Mitchell and Charles Archer. At 4 o'clock the doors of the gymnasium were opened and the ring ropes were speedily surrounded. The fighters appeared at 4.30 o'clock and were loudly cheered. Both appeared in splendid condition. McAuliffe was the first to enter the ring. He led for his seconds Jack Burke and Billy Madden. Slavin was attended by Jem Curney and M. McCarthy. When the referees took their positions and time was called the betting was 5 to 4 on Slavin.

At the call of time both men advanced at once to the center of the ring. After short preliminary sparring Slavin led off rather low with his right. This was returned by one from McAuliffe with his left which missed its mark. The Australian quickly followed it up with a good one from his left, and in some such manner the fight followed. McAuliffe had decidedly the better of it. When they broke away McAuliffe landed a powerful blow on his opponent's chest with his right, but Slavin promptly retaliated, whereupon McAuliffe came to the ground. The round ended in another drop for McAuliffe.

After McAuliffe came to the ground in the first round there was tremendous cheering in the Australian corner. Upon McAuliffe rising the two got together and McAuliffe landed a terrific blow on Slavin's face. The American landed on the face of his man twice with his right and hit him tremendous blows, time not being called until McAuliffe left off with a decided advantage.

The second round McAuliffe began with his right on Slavin's face and then quickly got away to escape a determined rush by Slavin. Right around the ring the Australian chased his man, who now began to cut a sorry figure, and when they got close enough Slavin was twice more strenuous in dealing punishment with his right. After the men closed the American broke away, having a lot the worse of the deal. On resuming the fight Slavin saw his chance. Availing himself of it very quickly, he went in to finish his already beaten man. He knocked McAuliffe down with a clean blow, and after waiting his return, recommenced most vigorously. It was now all over with the "Mission Boy," as he only now to receive terrific punishment, going down again as softly as possible.

Finally his seconds, seeing that further perseverance would be worse than useless, intimidated that Slavin had most effectually defeated McAuliffe. The announcement occasioned a scene of the wildest enthusiasm.

THE SECOND ROUND.

New York, September 26th.—The *Sun's* cable special from London says: "The second round belonged to Slavin alone. He drew blood from McAuliffe's left ear to start with and then started in to make things hot for him. He pounded him; he slugged him; he drove him around the ring. He banged him on the front of his head and the back of it; and then he smote him where he was softest and downed him. McAuliffe struggled to his feet barely in time to observe the ten seconds' intermission for recovery allotted under the Marquis of Queensberry rules."

When he got to his feet he leaned against the ropes in a dazed manner. Slavin stood off and withheld his hand for several seconds. Then McAuliffe made a feeble effort to put up his fist and then Slavin was down upon him. He knocked him to the floor again, and McAuliffe failed to rise within the ten seconds permitted him.

After the referees have given the fight to the Australian, McAuliffe's seconds lifted him up. His groans were running from his ears over his chest, and 2 to 1 was offered that he would quit the ring and open a saloon.

WAS IT PROVIDENCE OR ACCIDENT?

Did the finding of that article save the man's life? That is the question. Is there a divinity that shapes our ends? Or are events but a mere series of accidents, which may happen to one person as well as another. Are the experiences that compose a life line? Or are they the result of chance? As you answer these questions, as you take the one side or the other, so is your faith; you are a materialist or a believer in Providence. We now propose to relate a story in illustration of this problem which may have some effect in arousing those who have always thought themselves the subjects of blind chance. The following facts are fully and truthfully related, and resemble occurrences in the life of multitudes.

Several years ago Griffith Jones was a policeman at Holyhead, Wales. He had a family consisting of a wife and five young children to take care of. Holyhead is on St. George's (or the Irish) Channel, and is open to the terrific gales that so often gather on those dangerous waters and beat with violence upon the coast. His "gale" or "breeze" extended back into the country, over bleak, wind-swept hills. He had to walk through this region in all weathers, day or night. He was often out in winter nights, in cold and darkness, exposed to the storms that drive in from the sea. At such times the wife listened to the rattling windows, and prayed that the husband and children might be taken home by the gentlest breeze. There was hard luck, but in the family (though they were poor enough) there was still health and comparative comfort. But in a bad storm the policeman caught a heavy cold. Home remedies failed to cure it, and the doctor sent him to his old physician at Aberystwyth for medicine. It did no good. Jones' right side grew "queer" and he was "out of sorts." As you answer these questions, as you take the one side or the other, so is your faith; you are a materialist or a believer in Providence. We now propose to relate a story in illustration of this problem which may have some effect in arousing those who have always thought themselves the subjects of blind chance. The following facts are fully and truthfully related, and resemble occurrences in the life of multitudes.

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## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

## THE U. S. Mail Steamship

## "CHINA"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 13th Nov., at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco.....\$225.00  
To San Francisco and return.....393.75  
available for 6 months.....  
To Liverpool.....325.00  
To London.....335.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full & value of same is required. Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

D. HARMAN, Agent.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG. PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO, LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 23rd day of November, 1890, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BRAUNSCHWEIG," Captain A. Meier, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, Cargo will be received on Board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on 22nd November. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess. For further Particulars, apply to—  
MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
HONGKONG, 27th October, 1890.

## OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

## THE Steamship

## "BELGIC"

will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 25th November, at 1 P.M.  
Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports. All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full and same will be received at the Company's Office until Five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—  
To San Francisco.....\$225.00  
To San Francisco and return.....393.75  
available for 6 months.....  
To Liverpool.....325.00  
To London.....335.00  
To other European Ports at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.

HONGKONG, 27th November, 1890.

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1890.

(Subject to Alteration).

BATAVIA.....	FRIDAY.....	Nov. 14th.
ABYSSINIA.....	THURSDAY.....	Dec. 4th.
PARTHIA.....	THURSDAY.....	Dec. 15th.
BATAVIA.....	SUNDAY.....	Jan. 25th.
ABYSSINIA.....	THURSDAY.....	Feb. 19th.

## THE Steamship

## "BATAVIA"

Captain Williamson, sailing at NOON, on FRIDAY, the 14th November, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

## RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver and Victoria.....	\$210.00
To Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma.....	\$213.00
To Portland, Oregon.....	\$220.00
To Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul.....	\$260.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee.....	\$275.00
To St. Louis, Detroit, Cincinnati.....	\$280.00
To Hamilton, Kingston, London (Ont.).....	\$290.00
Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Niagara.....	\$290.00
Falls, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.....	\$290.00
To Quebec, Boston, Portland (Maine).....	\$295.00
To Halifax, St. John's.....	\$305.00
To Liverpool.....	\$325.00
To London, via Liverpool.....	\$330.00
To Paris and Bremen.....	\$345.00
To Havre and Hamburg.....	\$345.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.

Return Tickets.—First and second class only.—Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for—  
6 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.  
50 per cent.

(Time is reckoned from the date of landing to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)

Passengers to Pacific Coast Ports and to Interior and Eastern return tickets but who re-embark within 12 months from date of landing at Vancouver will be allowed to per cent. off the return fare.

Prepaid return tickets to European points will be issued available for 12 months at double fares (Mexican Dollars).

CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to—  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.  
HONGKONG, 27th October, 1890.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

ALSO, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

## N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

## SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "ROSETTA," Captain E. Crew, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for LONDON, via BOMBAY, and SUEZ CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo; General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.

It will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bill of Lading.

The Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 1st November, 1890.

## Dr. Knorr's ANTIPIRYNE.

(Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains (100).)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPIRYNE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!

Hongkong, 29th May, 1889.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.	FROM.	DATE DUE.	AGENTS.
Glengyle.....	London.....	November 6th.....	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Antonia.....	Liverpool.....	November 7th.....	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Prometheus.....	Liverpool.....	November 7th.....	Butterfield & Swire.
Ancona.....	Nagasaki.....	November 9th.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Misra.....	London.....	November 9th.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Batavia.....	Vancouver.....	November 11th.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Electra.....	Singapore.....	November 11th.....	Siemssen & Co.
Nizam.....	Bombay.....	November 15th.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

DESTINATION.	VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DATE OF LEAVING.
London, &c., via Suez Canal.....	Rosetta.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	Nov. 13th, at noon.
London, via Suez Canal.....	Antonia.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	Nov. 7th, at 3 p.m.
London.....	Chingwo.....	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.....	About Nov. 13th.
Marseilles via Saigon, &c.....	Caledonia.....	Messageries Maritimes.....	To-morrow, at noon.
Bremen and Ports of Call.....	Braunschweig.....	Messageries Maritimes.....	Nov. 23rd, at 11 a.m.
Havre, London, &c.....	Cardiganhire.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.....	About Nov. 6th.
San Francisco, via Ythama.....	Belgic.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	Nov. 25th, at 1 p.m.
San Francisco, via Ythama.....	Vancouver.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.....	Nov. 13th, at 1 p.m.
Calcutta, via Straits.....	Wingsang.....	Jardine, Matheson & Co.....	Nov. 14th, at noon.
Singapore, Havre, &c.....	Lombardy.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	To-morrow, at 3 p.m.
Singapore, Penang, &c.....	Angela.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	Nov. 10th, at noon.
Bombay.....	Bornida.....	Carlowitz & Co.....	Nov. 8th, at noon.
Yokohama, via Nag, &c.....	Devayongse.....	Yuen Fat Hong.....	Nov. 7th, at 9 a.m.
Kobe.....	Ancona.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	Nov. 14th, daylight.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.....	Kiel.....	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.....	November 10th.
Shanghai, Kobe, &c.....	Sikh.....	Adamson, Bell & Co.....	To-morrow, at noon.
Shanghai, via Amoy.....	Antonia.....	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.....	About Nov. 8th.
Shanghai, via Swatow.....	Belgic.....	Messageries Maritimes.....	To-morrow, at 9 a.m.
Shanghai, via Swatow.....	Prometheus.....	Butterfield & Swire.....	November 9th.
Shanghai, via Swatow.....	Choyang.....	Jardine, Matheson & Co.....	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
Misra.....	Misra.....	P. & O. S. N. Co.....	Quick despatch.
Marie.....	Marie.....	A. R. Marty.....	To-morrow, daylight.
Halong.....	Halong.....	Douglas Laprak & Co.....	Nov. 7th, daylight.

## Intimations.

G. RENNIE STEWART, MANUFACTURERS' AGENT AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, 12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

## AGENT FOR

J. R. HARVEY & Co., Dundashill Distillery, Glasgow.

McKenzie, Driscoll & Co. Wine Shippers, Jerez de la Frontera, and Oporto.

Valencia Iron & Steel Co., Glasgow.

Pulmonometer Engineering Co., London, Ice Machines.

Wilson & Baird, Engineers' Ironmongers, Glasgow.

Boyd & Robertson, Tweed Mills, Selkirk.

Clark Brothers, Tweed Mills, Galashiels.

Estimates given for supplying and fitting up Machinery for Mills and Factories.

Illustrated Catalogues and Price Lists for all kinds of Engineering Machinery, Soda Water Machinery, Steam and Hand Sawing Machines and Wood Working Machinery, Bottling and Coking Machines, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, Lamps, etc., Canned Goods, Felt and Pith Hats and Helmets, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Enamels, etc., etc.

Samples of Wines, Spirits, Woolen Goods, Linoleum, Floor Cloth, Machinery Belting in Leather, Rubber, and Patent Toughened Hair, Patent Scandinavian Belt Guides, Engine Packing, Rubber Sheets, Valves and Washers, etc., etc., can be seen and prices ascertained at the above address.

The Pulmonometer Engineering Co.'s No. 1 Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine can also be seen and tried.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

[1230]

J. &amp; R. HARVEY &amp; Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW. Established 1770.

## SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.

O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.

F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.

V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

Messrs. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market of ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over one million Gallons produced annually.

For Prices and Samples, apply to—  
G. RENNIE STEWART, 12, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG. Sole Agent for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

[1232]

## PURE ICE.

IN from two to three minutes, by the Pulmonometer Engineering Co.'s Champion Hand Ice-Making Machine.

NO FREEZING POWDERS REQUIRED.

Will Ice Carafes in one minute, and make Block Ice and Ice Cream, Ice Sparkling Wines, Soda Water, Beer, etc.

The No. 1 Machine is very portable and compact—Measurements 24" by 18" by 12".

The No. 1 Machine can be seen and tried, and prices ascertained at the Office, No. 12, D'AGUIAR STREET.

All Machines tested by actual Ice-making before delivery.

G. RENNIE STEWART, Agent, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

[1233]

## NOTICE.

JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities, to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

See ROBERT RAWINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, 4877.

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Wellington, 10th June 1888.

## DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS), HAS REMOVED from the Office formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS to—  
No. 18, D'AGUIAR STREET, (behind the Hongkong Club).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1890.

[1451]

## HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

## WINTER TIME-TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.  
12 (noon) to 1 P.M. every quarter of an hour.  
1 to 2 P.M. every half hour.  
3 to 7, 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

## SATURDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10.30 and 11 P.M.

## SUNDAYS.

CHURCH TRAM at 10.40 A.M.

12 (NOON) to 2 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

3 to 7.30 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

9, 10, 10.30 and 11 P.M.

Special Cars may be obtained on application to the Superintendent.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets at the Office.

MADEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st October, 1890.

[658]

## TOURISTS

ARE cordially invited to call and inspect our choice collection of Japanese and Chinese FINE ART CURIOS, which is unequalled in Japan.

Every article guaranteed as represented. No trouble to show goods. One price only.

DEAKIN BROS. & Co., Ltd., 16, BOND STREET, next door to Farsari's Photographic Studio.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1890.

[527]

## NOTICE.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1890.

[115]

## Geo. Fenwick &amp; Co., LIMITED.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

## ENGINEERS, IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1890.

[150]

## KUHN &amp; CO., JAPANESE AND CHINESE FINE ART DEPOT.

21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1890.

[1072]

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL With Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

PALATABLE AS MILK.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time.

AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS, AND ALL WAITING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN OF ADULTS IT IS UNRIVALLED IN